WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1881.

His Welcome Back to the Nation's Capital.

OUTPOURING OF CITIZENS TO RECEIVE HIM.

Grand Illumination and Beautiful Pyrotechnic Display.

THE MILITARY PARTICIPATE IN THE POPULAR DEMONSTRATION.

Laboring Men Join in Swelling the Procession.

How the Ex-Governor Appreciates the Reception One That Riches Cannot Buy or Influence Command-Scenes That the City Will Not Soon Forget.

Last night and its events will be remem tered by Washing onians for many years to come, and on the memory of one man the scenes will be indelibly impressedthat man is Alexander R. Shepherd. Never in the history of the city have the peoplethe common people-crowded the streets and avenues to such an extent as they did last night. The multitude which througed Pennsylvania avenue last Inauguration Day was immense, but the palm belongs to it no longer, last night's demonstration seeming to have called out not only every ble-bedied man, woman, and child in the

District of Coumbia, but the sick, the mained, the halt, and the bilind.

From the capitol to the Treasury Department and up Fifteenth street to New York evenue the great ses I humanity surged ceaselessly for fully four hours. It was a good-natured crowd in the main, evidently priding itself on the fact that this was most EMPHATICALLY, ITS OWN PESTIVAL.

EMPHATICALLY ITS OWN PESTIVAL.

The weather could not have been improved upon if the executive committee had had control of every meteorological movement in the country, and everything fended toward making a magnificent success of the grandest tribute the popular heart ever paid to a private citizen.

At 7:30 the grand marshal and his aids were hard at work getting their various commands into line and making the final preparations for the march, while the general public stood around and made remarks —commendatory or otherwise—on the appearance of the various bodies,

At the junction of Fifteenth street and Penesylvania avenue all was in readiness. At the junction of Pitteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue all was for readiness, the police, under Capt Austin and Lieut. Guy, having the crowd perfectly under con-trol. Ropes were stretched along the edge of the sidewalk on the south side of the

or the sidewalk on the south side of the avenue from Fourteenth street right up to the treasury railings, just south of the re-viewing stand, and behind the hempen barrier, impatient of the restraint, stood an immense number of spectators. ON THE REVIEWING STAND sat ex-Mayor Jas G. Berret, surrounded by the members of the executive, finance, and other committees, and a few layited guests,

among the more prominent of them being the venerable Frederick Douglass. From the vecerable Frederick Douglass. From this point the scene was extremely beauti-ful. The dome of the capitol stood out white and clear against the dark sky—a most striking effect, and due to the outside most striking effect, and due to the outside illumination by calcium lights striated on the terraces. Bunting fluttered from the fronts of hotels and private residences, and the gaslight from the interiors did its best to force its way to the street over the heads of the people who, choked up overy window that commanded a view of the avenue. Here and there Roman can-dles sputtered off their brightness a little in advance of time, and occasionally some enthusisst would ignite a handful of col-ored fire, lighting up the visages of the ored fire, lighting up the visages of the

At a few minutes after 8 a carriage drawn by two horses came down Fifteenth stree and drew up in front of the stand. IN IT SAT THE EX-GOVERNOR,

and the special reception committee—
Messrs. Wm. F. Mattingly, Crosby S.
Noyes, and Myron M. Parker, and amid
much poley applause from the crowd the
party ascended to the east reserved for
them, the occupants of the stand rising and
remaining standing until the governor took
his scat. The horses attached to the carringe took fright at the fireworks and noise,
and for a little while it seemed as though
there would be a runaway. They were led
off, however, before any accident occurred.
An informal reception was then held, and
a number of the citizens chatted briefly
with the man whom they all delighted to
honor.

honor.

At about 8:20 the fireworks—which had fized and boomed at intervals for some time—commenced in earnest, and Sergeants Hayes and Clisham, of the 3d United States artillery, with the forty men of the same regiment who had volunteered to assist in

PUTTING OFF THE PIERY BEAUTIES. settled down to business, and at the same time Gov. Shepherd took his sent on the elevated platform reserved for him and his supporters—Mr. Mattingly on his right hand and Col. Berret on his left.

WHEELMEN'S DISPLAY

Made Attractive With Variegated Illuminated Chinese Lanterns.

The avenue at 9 o'clock was one blaze of light of all colors and degrees of brilliancy and the beautiful spectacle which met the eyes of those near the treasury was oriental in its splendor. The wheelmen came In its splendor. The wheelmen came "awiftly and silently" up that great thoroughfare, their many hued Chinese lanterns and the glare of their regulation lamps shining through the cloud of smoke that had settled down on the crowd. As they approached Fourteenth street a set piece on the treasury gate—the word "Welcome"—was fired amid lots of applause.

Beading the parade was Dr. Ernest F. King, one of the civic committee, mounted on a

Beading the parade was Dr. Ernest F. King, one of the civic committee, mounted on a gray horse, and immediately behind him was Mr. George S. Atwater, chief marshal of the 'cycle division. Following their leader, two abreast, came those who had every reason to be grateful to Alexander Shepherd. Nearly 300 of them were in line, and each variety of machine was classified with its brethren. The "Granks," "Stars," "Stars," "Stars," "tricycles," "tandens," and "Sociables" were all represented. The majority of the riders lifted their hats as they passed the stand, and the salute was neknowledged in a similar manner by Mr. Shepherd, who stood alone.

When the last whe iman had vanished up Fifteenth street the avenue was nothing up Fifteenth street the avenue was nothing but a long stretch of darkness, for the fire-

the head of the military parade was not in

eight. A few minutes later, however, the monotony was relieved by the setting off of the large set piece representing the exgovernor. The likeness was not very striking, it having the appearance of a purentlegical chart, but the crowd yelled itself hourse over the sight.

OUR DISTRICT MILITARY

Make a Fine Showing and Frequently Applauded.

In a few minutes the display on the avenue was once more in active operation, and the Adams Express Company's exhibit came along. In front was a large wagon, which was used as a magazine, and wagon, which was used as a magazine, and immediately after it came Mr. George W. Moss, the agent, on horseback, followed by thirty employes bearing to ches of red fire and dragging by ropes a platform on wheels, from Which beautiful bomquets of fireworks were continually being discharged—one of the most prominent features of the parade. As the express "boya" moved up Fifteenth street they left behind them, about thirty feet apart, a trail of the same large pieces that had made their little company so consplenious. Twenty mounted police, commanded by Lieut. Refway and Sergeants Hess and Slattery, were but a little distance behind them when they went past the stand, and then eame GRAND MARSHAL WILLIAM DICKSON

chand maismal william dukson and the following staff: Brig. Gan. Ordway, Lieut. Col. John Bigelow, ir., Maj. Hetry L. Crauford, Maj. Joseph K. Mc. Cammon, Maj. James M. Poltard, Maj. Joseph K. Mc. Cammon, Maj. James M. Poltard, Maj. Joseph Stanton. Capt. Cecil. Clay. Capt. E. E. Townsend, John F. Ancoma, Frank K. Ward, John D. A. Phelps. J. M. Wheatley, J. S. Wormley, J. A. Windsor, Henry B. Polkithorn, Thomas L. Cropley, Joseph W. Walsb, G. R. Tompkins, Benjamin B. Whitney, W. E. Dubant, and Austin Herr. Following there was the 1st battailon, headed by the full Marine Band, forty-five pieces, under the leadership of Prof. John Philip Sousa. As they approached the stand the familiar strains of "Home, Sweet Home" filled the air, and the applaises which greeted them was deafening and prolonged. In striking contrast to the scarlet coats of the bandsmon were the Light Infantry, under Col. W. G. Moore. Their white lackets and blue and gold facings had a delicate appearance that was especially attractive when seen by the light of the hundreds of Roman candless and colored fires that seemed to be burning everywhere. From sidewalk to housetops all was flery magnificence and in the fulliglare of the pyrotechnics, wheeling with machine-like motion, were

THE CITY'S PAVORITE SOLDIER BOYS. The CITY'S PAVORITE SOLDIER BOYS.

The respective companies were commanded by Captains Dalton, Entwisie, Miller, and Ross. Right on the heels of the Infantry came those counterfait presentments of the old revolutionary soldiers—the Hartford Phalanx. They were hended by their drum corps, and, of course, the fiend who thumps the big drum was in his place. That may have a grades explain this place.

the fiend who thumps the big drum was in his place. That man has a grudge against the sheepskin, and if his opportunities are only sufficiently numerous and his arm doesn't wear out, he will "bust" it yet. There were 125 men in line, commanded by the veteran Maj. Joseph Warner. Then marched past in the order named the following troops:

Second Battalion—Union Veteran Corps, 1st company, 40 men, Maj. M. E. Urell, commanding; Custer Guard, with drum corps, 24 men, Lieut. M. V. Brown.

Third Battalion—Washington Continentals, 44 men, Capt. Mulls; Emmet Guard, 50 men, Capt. Murphy; Columbia Rifles, 45 men, Capt. Murphy; Columbia Rifles, 50 men, Capt. J. J. Costinett.

Fourth Battalion—Union Veteran Drum Corps, Corcoran Cadet Corps, 30 men,

Fourth Battalion—Union Veteran Drum Corps, Corcoran Cadet Corps, 50 min, Capt. E. C. Edwards; National Fencioles, 50 men, Capt. C. S. Domer.

Then marched up 13 small white boys dressed in white shirts, blue pants, and dark stockings. They were armed with toy guns, and commanded by a young colored gentleman who rejoices in the name of Wm. Neal. They are known among themselves and their friends as the Cleveland Cadets.

selves and their friends as the Cleveland Cadets.

Fifth Battalion — Washington Cadet Corps. Cornet bind, Capt. Robert McKinney; Washington Csdet Corps, 125 men, Msj. Fleetwood; Company A. Capt. Brooks; company B. Capt. Clements; coinpany C. Lleut. Cusils; company B. Lleut. Marshal. National band, George Carter, leader. Capital City Guards, 153 men, Msj. Reveis; company A. Capt. Perry; company B. Capt. Meredith; company C. Capt. Camptell; c. meany D. Capt. Cary. Sixth Battailon—National Rifles, 50 men, Capt. Ovster. Old Guard, U. V. C., 40 men, Capt. J. M. Edgar.

THE CIVIC DEMONSTRATION. In Which the Laboring Men Were

Well Represented. The civic division of the parade ap prosched almost immediately with a blaze of torches. It was headed by Mr. C. S. Moore, accompanied by ten mounted aids, and followed by a band playing "Bou-langer's March." Then came Chief Parris langer's March." Then came Chief Parris and Fire Marshal Drew in their respective wagons, and following them was the most attractive feature of the division—steam fire engines 1, 4, and 6, with their hose carriages. As they passed the reviewing stand the bells were rung and the men saluted. The appearance of the apparatus as the fireworks biazed all around it and the myriads of sparks were reflected in the suining surfaces was fascinating in the extreme.

ELEVEN BALTIMORE AND OHIO MESSENGER mounted on Welsh ponies, attracted a good deal of attention, and when they had gone by there came a brass band and the Kit Carson Post drum corps. In their rear was an organized party of about 500 young white men and boys, some with, but many without, torches. They were followed by a band playing "Home, Sweet Home," preceding about 400 colored men and boys. In their midst was a transparency on which was painted "1873 vs. 1887." "Welcome Governor Shepherd, the man who made Washington." Four carts followed, one carrying a transparency on which was "Belair Heights Construction Force, 500 strong:" Then came a wagon carrying a plow, followed by two carts with transparencies, "A hearty welcome from your old workmen." Three wagons, with various implements on board, also carried transparencies, "Washington," BOYS,

wagens, with various implements on board, also carried transparancies: "Washington suggested, Congress sanctioned, it, Shep-herd made it; "1877, 80,000; 1887, 250, An Italian in one wagon supported a large transparency, on which was in-scribed the legend, "I am the only Italian in Gleason's employ," and others carried behind were "Your place can never be filled," "We can build a town in nlaety days," "Veterans of '72, we await your or-ders."

THE HERO OF THE HOUR

In Compliance With Demands Ad-

dresses the Multitude. The great parade was over and the im mense multitude broke away from all con trol and thronged in front of the stand. What a sea of faces looked up at the hero of the hour, and what shouts ascended from lungs and throats of leather. They cheered and cheered, and when civilized noises and cheered, and when civilized noises were no longer possible they yelled and whooped, "Speech! Speech!" "Let's hearfrom the governor," "live the boss a chance" were some of the cries that could be distinguished from the roar the crowd continually sent up. For some time little attention was paid to the demand, but the noisy thousands were not to be daunted. The governor doffed his hat and stepped back from the front, thinking they might cease, but they did not. They simply yelled the more. Then ex-Mayor Berret rose, bowed to the crowd, and said that it was hardly the time or the place to expect a speech from Gov. Shepherd. This was not well received by the crowd, who thought it preliminary to a declination on the part of their old ruler, but Mayor Berret continued by sayon the part of their observable but Mayor Berret continued by saying that the people had to-night shown that though republics might be ungrateful the people of Washington were not

so. He closed by saying that he was zero Governor Shepherd could not remain affent when there was such a pronounced desire on the part of the neople to hear him. The governar then stepped forward and spoke as follows:

The governar thou stepped forward and spoke as follows:

My fallow-citizens: You see before you tonight a proud and grateful man-proud of a
demonstration that riches cannot bay nor in
discovered the second of t

The governor was interrupted at this point by a man who cried, "Hurrah for Gov. Shepherd, the man who made Washington." The cheers were given with great good will, and Gov. Shepherd continued: good will, and Gov. Shepherd continued:

I must take issue with my friend who proposed those cheers. Gen. Grant, the grand old here, is the man who did more than any one man to deserve your graitude. To Gen. Bebecck, who was commissioner of public buildings and grounds you owe more than any one of you can realize. To dear old Gov. Cooke, our true friend, who has gone from us, you owe more than you can ever repay to him or to his family. My associates on the board of public works you owe a debt of graitude that cannot be repaid.

As for me. I can say that I am repaid this night for all the labor and trouble I had in helping to rebuild the city of Washington. And I now bid you good night, one and all.

GREETED BY OLD FRIENDS. What the Governor Proposes Doing in

the Future. Many old-time friends and admirers of the governor gathered around him and extended words of friendly greeting at the conclusion of the parade and speechmaking. Among others who testified their good feeling to Mr. Shepherd was the Hou. Joseph D. Taylor, member of Congress from Ohio, who, although he never had met the governor before, had gained a most

the governor before, had gained a most favorable impression of the good work he had done for the capital city, and so expressed himself. Mr. Shepherd manifested his appreciation of the kindly expressions. To a Refuelican reporter Mr. Shepherd said he expected to remain quietly at his home at Bleak House with his family until Monday, when he returns to New York on business. He will be in Washington sgain before he goes to Mexico within a month or six weeks. Referring to the reception and parade, he said that it was, of course, most gratifying to him, and he could only express his beartiest thanks to the people of the city of his birth and early struggles for the good feeling which they manifested toward him on this occasion. He did not take the reception to himself alone, but considered it as a vindication of the work which many men, good and true, loyal and far seeing, had undertaken and pushed forward on its way to completion.

MINON MATTERS OF INTEREST.

MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST.

The survivors of the National Rifles of 1861 are invited, with their ladies, by their comrade, A. T. Britton, to a social reunion at his residence, No. 817 Fifteenth street northwest, on Saturday evening next, to meet their old comrade, Alexander R. Shepherd, who will be present with Mrs. Shepherd. MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST.

herd, who will be present with airs. Shep-herd.

The Irish-American Club rooms were crowded last night with ladies and gentle-men from Connecticut—guests of the club. From this desirable place they witnessed the parade and the fireworks.

FOREIGN MISSION BOARD.

The Third Day's Session - Reports From

Several Committees. SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Oct. 6 .- The third day's session of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions attracted a very large crowd of spectators. The committee on Japan missions emphasized the danger during the present crisis of introducing unscriptural speculation. The committee on entertainment recomneeded that hereafter entertainment be provided for 300 invited guests, mission-aries, and their wives. A report was made on missions in papal lands, in which was an encouraging account of the increased circulation of the Bible. Every branch of work in the Pacific Islands has been atwork in the l'actite islands has been at-tended with a remarkable degree of pros-perity. During the past year eighteen more than the average number of mission-aries have been appointed. The Sweet and Otia funds were largely drawn on last year. The position taken at Des Moines last year against tuture probation is re-affirmed.

last year against future probation is resfillmed.

The following officers were then elected
1887-88: President, Richard S. Storrs,
D. D., L.L. D.; vice president,
E. W. Blachford; president, committees, August C. Thompson, D. D.: Ezra
Farnsworth, Hon. Joseph S. Ropes, Edwin
R. Webb, D. D., Charles C. Burr, Esq.,
Elbridge Terry, Esq., Albert H. Piumb, D.
D., Hon. Wm. P. Ellison, Edward S. Atwood and Rev. Charles A. Dickinson;
corresponding secretaries, Nathaniel G.
Clark, D. D., Edmund K. Alden, Judson
Smith, D. D.; recording secretary, Henry
A. Stimson, D. D.; treasurer, Langdon S.
Ward, esq.; auditors, A. W. Tufts, esq.,
James M. Gordon, esq., and Joseph C. Tyler, esq.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Eulogy of Editor Armstrong-Powderly's Annual Address.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 6. - The

Knights of Labor General Assembly to-day decided to appoint a committee to raise funds for a monument to Edi-tor Armstrong, of the Na-tional Labor Tribune. General Master Workman Powderly delivered an address eulogizing the deceased advocate of labor's rights. There were 255 delegates in attendance. A motion to reinstate District Arsembly 126, of New York, was ruled out. At the evening session General Master Workman Powderly delivered his annual address. In his opening he referred to the close of the last assembly in discord, and said he expected better things of this one. He then gave a detailed his tory of the famous Chicago strike of last year. He then stated that he drew a wide line between socialism and anarchy. In regard to the seven condemned Chicago anarchists, he says if they have not had a fair trial they should be given one. Only the man who threw the bomb should be hanged, and his accomplices receive the punishment fixed by law. He recommends that every avowed anarchist should be forced to withdraw or expelled from the order. He advocates the passage of a resolution recommending the passage of a bill by Congress that the government control the telegraph system of the country to be run in connection with the postal service. The thinks Congress should be asked to pass but one or two measures and these should be on important Workman Powderly delivered an address be run in connection with the postal service. He thinks Congress should be asked to pass but one or two measures and these should be on important subjects. He recommends the establishment of an efficial journal of the order. Congress should be asked to establish a department of labor at Washington, which is more needed than a department of war. In conclusion he stated his perfect willingness to withdraw from office if the assembly so desired. Some very wholesome advice was given regarding the proper attitude of the members of the order toward their officers, and as to the best way of conducting the business of the convention.

Sitting Bull Responsible for It. mong the Crows dates back to the visit of Sitting Bull when he made a sort of a warlike

Fire in a Picture Frame Factory. framing establishment was damaged to the extent of \$25,000 by fire this morning. IN THE BREWERY CITY

THE PRESIDENT AND PARTY AURIVE IN MILWAUREE.

Fremendous Crowds Greet the Train all Along the Line-Grand Demonstration by the Badgers-Reception at Schlitz Park and Banquet at the

CHICAGO, Oct. 6 .- Swarms of people again filled all the approaches to the Palmer House this morning eagerly watching for a gilmpse of President Cleveland when he should emerge for a drive to the international military encampment. Crowds of workmen and shop girls on the way to their daily tasks forgot for the time being the toil before them, and pressed forward through the jam of country people and well dressed city sightseers. A half dozen mounted police had no little trouble clearng a passage for the President's carriage, which was drawn by four spanking bays. The sky was lowering, and every one was predicting rain would f. Il before the President could make a start. Not a drop fell, however, and at S:45 Mr. Cleveland, looking but little the worse for his wholesale handshaking of the previous day, appeared at the arched doorway. With hat doffed and many a good natured bow to the cheering crowd, he lightly sprang into the waiting carriaga, and in a trice was whirling through the thick of the business district and out Washington Boulevard to the encampment. He was accompanied by Mayor Roche, Gen. Terry, and a dozen lesser dignitration. Early as it was, and threatening as was the day, the sidewalks along the entire route were lined with people, including thousands who, botwithstanding strenuous efforts all day and evening yesterday, had failed to see the President or his wife in the general confusion prevailing.

A indicrous incident occurred at the entrance to the enampment grounds. The President's carriage got stuck in the mud. There was not a moment's time to spare, way. With hat doffed and many s

A full crous incident occurred at the entrance to the enempment grounds. The President's carriage got stuck in the mud. There was not a moment's time to appre, and the prancing bays were smartly lashed with a whip. It was nip and tuck with the mud that was made thick and sticky by rain during the right. Figally the vehicle containing the Chief Magistrate of the nation gave a terrific lunge forward and was gone from the laughing, cheering crowd. A rapid drive past the two or three thousand troops drawn up in line, a thundering salute from the artillery, and bows and emiles to the couple of thousands of spectators in the stands completed the ceremonies at the encampment. Without delay the President boarded a train for the depot down town, from which the start for Milwaukee was to be made.

Mrs. Cleveland had preceded him by half an hour, slipping quietly into a carriage at the hetel and being driven to the depot comparatively unobserved. The bundreds of spectators crowding the waiting rooms whom she arrived had grown to thousands in the short interval bufore the President came. Behind the long railings on the platform parallel with the presidentiatrain it seemed like the quarter stretch on Derby day, so closely packed and thoroughly excited were the people. Mrr. Cleveland gazed out from the windows of her car with decided interest that heightened when the President stepped from the incoming train on an adioling track and walked briskly to her side. At once a chorus of entreaties went up for them to come out on the platform. "We want to see Mrs. Cleveland" and "Three cheirs for Grover" were the cries. When Mrs. Cleveland, in her green traveling dress, and the President with head up for them to come out on the platform. "We want to see Mrs. Cleveland and harden and his fair young wife waved a farewell to Chicago.

Mit.watere, Wis., Oct. 6.—There was fut a moment to epare after the arrival of

President and his fair young wife waved a farewell to Chicago.

MILWALKEE, Wis, Oct. 6.—There was but a moment to spare after the arrival of the President at the station in Chicago from the military encampment, and 200d-byes were bastily said as the special train pulled out for Milwaukee. It had rained during the night, and a bit of a sprinkle was experienced while the party were still in their carriages, but before leaving Chicago the clouds had broken and nature smiled.

Posumaster General Vilas, whose guests the President and Mrs. Cleveland are to be at Mailson, accompanied the party

the President and Mrs. Cleveland are to be at Mudison, necompanied the party from Chicago. Mrs. Cleveland showed no trace of the fatigue caused by her social outies of yesterday and was as charming as on her wedding day. She stood beside her busbard whenever a demonstration was made, and in every feature and gesture rives evidence that she is enjoying her traveling experience. Both were astonished at the magnitude of the demonstration in Chicago where, yesterday morning, more people were probably seen than at all the preceding stops. The scenes along the way from Chicago were of the usual character. At Evanston there was a brass band seremade and a triumphal arch of evergreens. At Racine ilags could be seen fying over the town a mile away. At smaller stations all the country population round about were in waiting, and even the Sying over the town a smaller stations all the country population smaller stations all the country population and even the round about were in waiting, and even th plowmen in the fields had their horses be

decked with flags and ribbons.

Up to to day Milwaukee had been only once bonored by the presence as her guest of a President of the United States. Nine years ago President Hayes was accorded an enthuliastic reception, and was the lion of a day that has given been made when the state. enthusiastic reception, and was the ilon of a day that has since been mentally recorded in the city's annals with red letters. Gen. G-ant visited Milwaukee after his term of office as president had expired, but received ss much enthusiastic attention as though he were still the chief magistrate of the

nation.
To-day Milwaukee is glowing with patri To day Milwaukee is glowing with patri otlam over its second opportunity to do honor to the chosen ruler of the people. Smiles are more general than frowns and happinees has for a time usurged business cares. The day opened brightly after a rather unpromising night, during which the muttering of thunder, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning, and rain pattered down at intervals. Colored decorations that were yesterday put in place suffored some from the water, but the bleuding effect of the rain in some instances enhanced the beauty of the designs. A large concourse of people assembled at the Northwestern depot on the lake shore, and between the surging masses, which cheered

Northwestern depot on the lake shore, and between the surging masses, which cheered enthusiastically, the President and Mrs. Cleveland entered their carriage.

When the train finally drew into the depot and the presidential car was brought abreast of the temporary platform upon which the President was to slight, the immense crowd cheered repeatedly and swayed and surged about the depot platform. A presidential salute was fired by a battery on shore, and the revenue steamer Andy Johnson opened her ports and echoed a response.

a response.

Prearranged plans were quietly put in operation, and the escort of the distinguished visitors took up its position. The order of the parade was as follows: Piatoon of police, Marshal King and aids, fourth battalion band, lifth battalion band, visitbatfallon band, fifth battallon band, visiting national guard companies, presidential band, Jefferson Club, of Jefferson, Wis; carriage containing President Cleveland, Mrs. Cleveland, Mayor Walber, carriage containing Col. Vilas, James G. Jenkins. H. L. Paimer, prominent citizens, judges in carriages, federal officials in carriages, city officials in carriages, addermen in carriages and civic societies.

The military presented a fine appearance. It was the largest parade of militia that has been seen in Milwaukee since the great reunion in 1880.

As the procession traversed the line of march there were frequent bursts of theor-ing and the President bowed repeatedly and lifted his hat in response to cordial

alutations.

The buildings on both sides of the streets traversed by the procession were tastefully decorated with the national colors, evergreens, &c., some of the designs being unique se well as tasteful. On Wiscousin street, opposite their club rooms, the Juneau Club, an organization composed of young Democrats, erected a grace'n conference, bearing the word "Welcome" and pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Glevariant, and along the walk in front of its quartars a reviewing stand from which the members of the club and their ladies greated the President and his wife and showered to were upon them. The government building were them. The government buildings were also rated with the national colors and with

portraits of the President and wife.

When the procession bad traversed its enfultion rouse and arrived at the west fruit of the court house the honored yn are and the recognion committee left the carrivers and took places on the tastefully-deforated that was that had been there writed. The military and the evide societies that participated in the parade then peeped in review, after which Mayor Wall-erismose and welcomed the President and bis wife to the fair city of Milwaulson, and infloding d the participated. Cheera rept the air as the President stepped f reward and howed to his auditors, and it was some time before quied was restored and the President was abletto deliver his response. Mr. Cleveland spote as follows:

Laga very glad to have an opportunity, though

Lagar very glad to have an opportunity, though the time allowed is very brief, to meet the people of Wisconsin chief out, slines we left bothe, and in passing through different side on our way, there has been presented to the activity of physical recurrence measurements to the activity of physical recurrence measurements have been actived on the process of the solid and conformation. But the people we had sold and conformation, they does be the solid in that people and they does had sold and conformation of they does be the solid in the people and they does had not favored spot which the world confess, this particular blace of residence is the chesin and mod favored spot which the world confess, This condition creates an angreave of solid in the stimendous growth and development of any country.

In the stimendous growth and development of any country.

More of any country.

In the stimendous growth and development of any country.

More of any country.

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More of any country.

More of any country of the people welcome, the property of the property of the property of the stiment of the property of your metropolis, as is altered by your pleasant streets and hand ome home, with their aurroundings. But its great increase in population, in manufatures, and the view of your metropolis, as is altered by your pleasant streets and hand ome home, with their aurroundings. But its great increase in population, in manufatures, and its trade denomination, in manufatures, and its trade denomination of the property much melinded to serutinize such their finance and under my eye demonstrating their parts of the property of the p licuse. Mrs. Cleveland had left the pro-cession early in the afternoon, and at 8 o'clock dined at the residence of John L. Mitchell, resident manager of the Soldiers' Home. The dinner party was confined to the chief guest and ten ladies. From here Mrs. Cleveland was driven to the residence of James Kleek, on Grand avenue, where she gave a public reception, lasting unti-9 o'clock, when she was driven to the Plankington House, where she listened to the toasts at the merchants' banquet from the balcony of the dining hall. Just 300 guests sat down at the banquet tendered by the Merchants' Association to the Tresident, including leading Republilicuse. Mrs. Cleveland had left the pro

tendered by the Merchants' Association to the President, including leading Republicans, Democrats, and Mugwunps from all parts of the state. The dinning hall was elaborately decorated with ferns and paims. The guests remained standing until the arrival of the chief guest of the evening. Mr. Cleveland entered on the aim of Mr. C. E. Andrews, president of the Merchants' Association. He was received with applause. At 10 o'clock Mrs. Cleveland appeared in the balcony of the dining room to listen to the toasts and responses, and was greeted with great applause. Immediately after the applause had subsided Mr. Andrews made the address of welcome. As President Cleveland rose to respond he was greeted with vociferous applause. Mr. Cleveland said:

I feel hie thanking you for remembering on

rose to respond be was greeted with vositions applicates. Mr. Cleveland said:

I feel like thanking you for remembering on this occasion the President of the Urited states, for I am sure you but intend a respective recognition of the dignity and importance of the high office I may be for the time being holding in trust for you and for the American people. It is a high office because it represents the sovereignty of a free and muchly nation. It is full of solemn reponsibilities and duty; it embodies in a greater degree than any other office on earth the sufficace and the trust of such a people. As an American ettices chosen from the mass of his fellow countrymen to assume for a time this reponsibility and this duty, I acknowledge with usufficace of the content and continuous watchfalness and interest concerning its care and operation. Their duty is not entirely done when they have exercised their suffrage and indicated their choice of the incumbent is content and continuous watchfalness and interest concerning its care and operation. Their duty is not entirely done when they have exercised their suffrage and indicated their choice of the incumbent selected. The acts of an atministration should not be approved as a matter of course, and for no better reason than that in a treatment elected. The acts of an atministration should not be approved as a matter of course, and for no better reason than that in a present a political party; but more untrartiot than all others are those who have either party discontent nor fair ground of efficient to sufficient to excuse of personal disappointment, who misrepresent for sensational purposes, and who interesents a political party; but more untrartion of their plans of governmental management. After all we need have no fear th

to their prosperity and welfare."

The fourth regular toast, "The State of Wisconsin," was the subject assigned to Postmaster General Vilas.

Concluding, the speech of the Postmaster General, which evoked the most demonstative enthusiasm, letters were read and impromptu speeches followed, lasting into the smail hours of the night. A VISIT TO THE HAYMARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct 6.—On the way to the in-ternational encampment this morning Presi-dent Cicveland expressed a desire to see the bistorie site of the Haymarkot massarra. The President's carriage was turned from

Washington bonlevard and driven rapidly to the scene, where Mayor Roche described the details of the terrible tragedy. Too President viewed the scene with profound interest. Here as Representative of the

STRUNGFUELD, I.I.I., Oct. 6.—The follow-it g explanation of Gov. Oglexhy's absor-from Chicago during the President's vis-

irg explanation of Gov. Ozlesby's absorve from Chicago during the President's visit is made:

There was inquiry about the state explicit fo-day as to the reason why Gov. Ozlesby remained away from Chicago on the area of the President's visit there. He had a pressing invitation to go. It seems, however, that when the Springfield autocrities were preparing their invitation to the President to come here, the mayor and ski-dhim to join in the invitation. The governor repiled that in his position he did not think he could with propriety join in the cities in his position he did not think he could with propriety join in the cities in his position he did not think he could with propriety join in the cities in his position had a viewer than in one to any other city in the state, but that he could write the Prisident and would do so, saying that he had learned the minicipal authorities of the state capital were senting him an invitation to come here, and that if he decided to come, and it was hoped he would, the governor and all the state officers would unite in the general endeavor to make his stay here an agreeable and pleasant one. This was written on behalf of the state government and sent entirely separate from the invitation of the mayor, the count, it, and the citizens. The President replied to the mayor's invitation and referred to the action of the council and the citizens, but neither mentioned the governor's letter, nor has he replied to its separately, this explains why the governor has not etter, nor has he replied to it separately. This explains why the governor has no nerronally joined in the welcome of the President upon the soil of Illinois. THE DEAL CONSUMMATED.

more and Ohio Wires. New York, Oct, 6 .- Although the offi ials of the Western Union telegraph de line to make any statement formally is egard to the Baltimore and Ohio matters, is given out by the officials in an in ormal way, under a promise to use no cames, that the papers for the transfer of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph to the Western Union have been signed. Too wires of the former company are already virtually under Western Union control Baltimore and Obio Telegraph Company' ines, but the wires and the exclusive right of way of the railroad company's ines. This gives the Western Union the right to the wires on the West Shore road. All the avenues to New York by road. All the avenues to New York by the trunk lines are now owned by the Western Union, the only other wires enter

western Union, the only other wires entering the city coming by highway.

Mr. Jay Gould left his office in the Western Union building at 4 o'clock this afternoon, after a brief conference. When questioned about the Baltimore and Otho telegraph he said: "We have bought the Baltimore and Ohlo telegraph. We have paid tor it, or arranged to do so, and the price is \$5,000,000.

tor it, or arranged to do so, and the price is \$5.000,000.

Dr. Norvin Green was found and questioned. He said: "We have bought the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph. We own all its lines and properties. We have paid for it. It is our's. The terms are our business. It don't propose to tell whether we paid for it in eash or stock. I say that's our business. But we've got it and the new ownership takes effect to day."

Mr. Jay Gould, however, stated pointedly that the price, five millions, was to be paid in Western Union stock.

Full Abeliphia, Pa., Oct. 6.—At a meeting of the common council this afternoon the following resolution was offered by Councilman Fow:

Whereas the Baltimore and Onto Telegraph Company is announced as having consolidated with the Western Union Telegraph Councilman Fow:

The offer of the Company being a competing into a Telegraph Company being a competing the within the state of Pennyivania and other states; therefore be it.

Exerced by the select and common council of the off of Philothephia. Tunt the city solidior.

The resolution was taken up at once and unanimously passed by common consider which it was sent to select council offer which it was sent to select council for concurrence, and similar action was aken in that body. An ordinance passed to March, 1983, directed that the Baltimore of Oble taker which had a nd Obto telegraph should flie a boud of 50,000 pledging itself not to merge or con-50,000 pledging itself not to merge or con-solidate with any other company as one of the conditions under which it was allowed to enter the city with its wires. The ordi-mance directs that the amount collectel shall be paid into the general fund of the city treasury, and it is probable that the city solicitor will at once bring sait to re-cover the sum named.

BALTINGER, Oct. 6.—The dispatch from New York announcing the completion of the deal of the Western Union for the Balti-more and Ohio telegraph created no sur-

more and Obio telegraph created no sur brise here. It is understood that the term are five million dollars of stock of the West are five million dollars of stock of the Western Union and a cash payment annually by the Western Union of sixty thousand dollars. It is thought that the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph will be conducted without change for the present. The Baltimore and Ohio directors will meet on Wednesday sext, when the matter will be acted upon, As soon as the announcement was made at the stock board Western Union advanced from 772 to 792.

MISS CALDWELL'S GIFT.

Cardinal Gibbons Says It Has Not Been Withdrawn From the Univeraltv.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 6 .- Right Ray ishop Kane, rector-elect of the new cath olic university to be located at Washing n, has received a letter from Cardina Gibbons informing him that Miss Caldwell who denoted \$300,000 to found the univer fty, expresses much annoyance at the pul sity, expresses but a nonvance at the put-ication in newspapers of the statement that she intended to withdraw the gift and that the baseless rumor "is authoritatively contradicted, as it does MissCaldwell serious injustice, no thought of the kind having ever entered her mind."

Successful Train Telegraphy. n motion on the same road. Messages we on exchanged with the New York mong the prominent guests on board of an were Prof. George Barker, of the Univer-ity of Fennsylvania; Thomas A. Edition, U ectrician, and F. J. Gillland, of Indiana,

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6. The suit of the nion Bank to recover \$5,300 paid on a no rported to be made by James Long dobn and James Hunter and claimed to b forgery was settled to day by the paymont, to tole in open court. This does not adm se claim of lorgery and sult will be brough saint Long. suinst Long

Death of Maj. Rawn. LANCASTER, PA., Oct. 6.-Ma). Charles C. Rawo, United States army, died in this city is morning, aged 50 years. He has been or ack leave for the past year.

A New York Distillery Burned. New York, Oct. 6.—Ephraim Howe's dis-dery, 108 and 110 Elm street, was destroyed r fire this morning. Loss on building, \$25,000 a stock, \$150,000.

A School Trustee Robbed, FORE SMITH, ARK., Oct. 6.—A few stays ago Hon. W. McKinney, public school fusice, wa-reld up by highwaymen and robbed of \$1,02 of school money.

Irish National League. The young baronet, whose winsome feaarce are shown in the above likeness, has rrived in this country. He is a representative of the Irish National League, and his sission is to relate to the American people



in Ireland, with the view to gain an in-crease of substitutial help in its promotion. The Irish National League of America will direct the young orator's course walle here. He and his colleague, Arthur O'Connor, are both members of the house of commons at Westminster.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE CO.

Its Affairs Shown to be in a Satisfact

tory Condition. The regular monthly meeting of the card of directors of the American Telephone Company was held at the company's office, 1420 F street, yesterday, and the report showed the situation of the affairs of the company to be in a satisfactory condition. Reports from the company's Caracas office show that the work of organizing exchanges is being pushed vigorously, and 1,500 telephones have been subscribed for. The company has aircady a number of intruments and considerable amount of naterial on the ground, and the work of construction will be pushed rapidly. The ollowing resolution was adopted:

following resolution was adopted:

Besideed, That, in view of the fact that anticient stock has already been sold to insure the
shorem of the company, the further amount of
stock to be sold be limited to \$590,000, and that
the treasurer be and is hereby directed to offer
the same for sale at 20 cents of the par value,
the same for sale at 20 cents of the par value,
the same for sale at 20 cents of the par value,
the sale to be made from the the part and
assessable stock of the company, the probability
to be applied only for the combine of the braities in the construction of the exchanges.

Dess in the construction of the exchanges.

The instructions that have been thrown out by certain persons that the managers of the American Telephone Company may make several hundred thousand dollars, while the stockholders will make nothing, is so palpably a mischievious conception that any person who possesses the most ordinary sense cannot dail to see the motive.

The uneneground of the company mass no possible way of making any money except in the same way as the stockholders, in proportion to the interest they hold. The efficies are simply custodians of the stockholders' interests.

NEEDED LEGISLATION.

A Navai Reserve and National Bankrupt Law Wanted.

New York, Oct. 6 .- At the meeting of be chamber of commerce to day a resolution recommending to Congress that it pass a law for the establishment of a naval reserve by the commission of ateam yacht and the merchant marine to be called into service when the demands of the govern ment may require, was referred to a comthe President of the United States to resommend to Congress in his next annual message the importance of enacting a national bankrupt law as a measure called for by the best interests of commerce and of the people, and also that he direct the attention of Congress to the accessity of same prompt action looking to the protection of our against the condition, fraught with appailing danger of the country generally and the nactor of New York particularly. After some discussion the resolutions were separated. That regarding the bankrupt law was lost, and that regarding harbor defenses was reterred to the committee on harbor defenses. The following resolution on the treasury The following resolution on the treasur.

urplus was unanimously adopted : Surplus was unanimously altopted:
Whereas it is believed that the revenues of
the United States are now larger than are rejuited to incet the necessary expenses of govturnment and gradually pay off the punit;
bebt; and
Whereas an unnecessary accumulation of
moticy in the treasury is a public injury, and
chois to interfere with the natural course of
tade; therefore

Leader, That business men of all parties

ander therefore the control of the c

saty expenditures of the nation.

William P. Clyde, James S. T. Stranaham

J. Seaver Page, W. H. Webb, and Win. B.

Hilton were elected delegates to the shiping convention to be held in Boston, Oct.

21 and 22.

A resolution indorsing the movement in
favor of a national testimonial to Designor
Edward Burgess, and providing that a
subscription list for the testimonial be
posted in the chamber was eferred to the
executive committee.

The members have already subscribed .000 toward the festimonial. The special committee on the naval re-serve were named as follows: Ambroec Srow, O. B. Potter, F. B. Thurber, Charles Watrous, and Elfiu Spicer.

Richmond Democrats Stake Nomina tions for the House of Delegates. RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 6 .- The Democrat

ield their primary meeting to-day for the omination of four candidates for the house delegates. The "Reformer-" madstrenuous efforts to keep the workingmen stremous efforts to keep the workingmen from the polls, but signally falled, for not-sithstanding the fact that there was little or no rivalry among the candidates nearly 5,000 votes were cast, and the following named gentiomen were noninated: A. S. Buford, Henry L. Carter, John A. Curtta, and Lyon G. Tyler. This is next to the largest legislative primary over held in this city.

A Forger Gets Three Years. Cilicaso, Oct. 5.—A. J. Whiteman, former assistant manager of the Chicago Telephone Company, has been sent to state prisen for three years for forgory. He was infatisted with gambling and in three years his stealing amounted to \$18.000.

ALEANY, N. Y., Oct. 6.-Justice Ruger has granted a stay of proceedings in the Jake Sharp

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and irginia-Warmer, fair weather, light to fresh

utherly winds. iometric readings-7 a. vs., 490; 3 p.

m. (8°; 11 p. m., 58°; mean temperature, 58°; maximum, 60°; min'mum, 48.0°; mean relative humidity, 38.0 -; total precipitation;

THE LORD MAYOR'S TRIAL.

THE CASE THROWN OUT OF COURT BY THE MAGISTRATE.

The Crown Had No Evidence on Which to Prosecute-An Appeal Taken-The Judgment of the Court Received With Enthusiasm by the People,

Lonnon, Oct. 6 -The trial of Local Mayor Sullivan, of Dublie, and Mr. O'Belen for allowing to be printed in his paper reports of National League meetings, was

resumed to day.

The lord mayor was driven to the court n a carriage, which was followed by Messra.

John Ditton, M. P.; ex-Lord Mayora E.

Dwyer Grey and Charles Dawson, exSheriff Peter McDonald, and others. The city marshal, wearing a cocked hat and a sword, led the civic dignitaries who were all arrayed is the full robes of their office. Mr. O'Brien joined the procession soon after it started and proceeded to the court. The streets through which the procession passed to the court were throughly, and the lord meyor and Mr. O'Brien were the re-

iplents of a great availon along the line. Policemen wandered slegly through the rowd. A cordon of police surrounded the Mansion House and prevented the crowd rom approaching the court. There were fifty municipal officers present in the court. After the case had been called by the magistrate s warm dispute occurred between the police attendants in the court and Mr. Saxton, member of parliament and high sheriff of Dublin, arising from the desire of the latter to place the city sword and mace be-

tot, member of parliament and niga sheriff of Dublin, arising from the desire of the latter to place the city sword and mace before the magistrate. The police attempted to prevent the placing of the city emblems on the tatile, whereupon Mr. Sexton and other municipal officers serized the sword and attempted to place it there by force. The police and municipal officers straggled for the possession of the sword, while the spectators in the gallery cheered Mr. Sexton and exhorted him to "hold on." After a few minutes both sides desisted, and after a parley a compromise was effected, and the sword was placed on the magistrate's bench.

After the adjustment of the difficulty in the body of the court, the corporation officers retired to the scats which had been reserved for them in the gallery. Mr. O'Brien did not enter the court to answer the summons which had been issued against him. When quiet was restored in the court room the case of Mr. Sullivan was proceeded with. Mr. Carson appeared as counsel for the effense. After hearing the evidence the court dismissed the case on the ground that the crown had not proved that the meeting reported in the Nation was a meeting of a suppressed branch of the National League. The spectators and that crowd outside the court room were wildly enthusiastic over the decision. The case of Mr. O'Brien will be called to-morrow.

Counsel for the crown has given notice of an appeal against the decision of the court. In the streets there was a scene of wild enthusiasm. The crown was so great that it almost prevented the progress of the civic procession. The tory newspaper offices were blessed by the people.

The lord mayor, on arriving at the Mansional press had been victorious in its first tasle with a coercive government, and the news would gladden the hearts of Parnell and Giadstone. The only way to defeat the landaming converse provides of the court and the news would gladden the hearts of Parnell and Giadstone. The only way to defeat the landaming converse of the court.

meetings held throughout Ireland. Re tions denouscing the government for at-tempting to surpress the league and prose-cuting Mr. O'Brien were adopted at all of

them.
The fighting between the forces of the Autor and the rebels is continuous and success varied.

GERMANY AND ITALY. Berlin, Oct. 6.—The North German Gozette refers in cerdial terms to the meet-ing between Prince Bismarck and Signor Cispl. It says it is a fresh evidence of the riedship existing between Germany and

Madame Rictics has arrived at Baden to extempt a reconciliation between Queen Natalic, of Servia, and her royal husband. The Independence Belge thinks the Bissarck-Crispt interview will result in codification of Italy's policy in Afric and the abandonment of the expelition of

and the abandonment of the expelition of the king of Abysshia.

The German historian Klopp has pre-sented the pope with the correspondence between Loopoid I and Father Daviano during the Turkish invasion of 1683.

The Hamburg American Packet Com-pany has increased its capital stock by 10,000,000 marks.

PERSONALITIES.

COMMISSIONER MORRISON is at Williard's, SECRETARY ESDICOTT and wife are in New

Hon, J. W. Bonnam, of Pennsylvania, is at MES, BELVA A, LOCKWOOD has gone west on decturing tour. COMPTROLLER THENHOLM has returned to the

ity improved in health. AUDITOR CHENOWITH WILL leave next Saturay for Alabama to be absent a week. The State Department denies the truth of he story that Minister Manning has resigned. Junes Thomas Hollibay, of the register's flice, Treasury Department, is dangerously III. A. B. HUBLEUT, of Virginia, has resigned a Mr. A. S. Solomons Is in New York at the cutside of his brother, who is dangerously ill.

Mus. Scott Township has hired the house, Lafoyette Sourre, and will spend the winter people of New Orleans, are in the city at the

Potter have returned from Narragansett Pier. where they spent the summer. Camps are out announcing the approaching

ourrings of Franc P. Madigau and Miss An-rie Schwing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm, Mass Panta Lawis, of Portland, Oreg., an circles, brilliant of mind and wissome of per-

icn. O. D. Greene, Mrs. RICKETTS and Miss Daisy Ricketts will New York city, where they have taken apartments for the winter.

Mas. Marriage Read and her nices, Mrs. Adolph Dahlgren, of Nashville, have re-turned from their summering at Spring Lake. They stopped a few weeks in New York city en

tensive woolen manufacturers in Pennsyl-vania, died at bis residence at Clifton Heights. ear Philadelphia, Wednesday night, aged 75

Mrs. AND Mrs. Cot.willt, the mother and sister of Lieut, Colwell, U. S. N., who spent the sum-mer in the city, at 1313 New Hampshire avenue, will soon return to their home in the suburbs of Philadelphia.

MR. AND MRS. CLARESCE P. DERSSER, of Chicago, are at the National Hotel, and will remain here several days prior to taking an extended trip to the Pacific coast, where Mr. Dresser goes by the interest of several leading newspapers. MR. AND MRS. LOUIS CAROT, of New York,

have b'red Mrs. Grafton's handsome house on Massachusetts avenue, where they spont last Winter. Mr. and Mrs. Nixon, who occupied the recans in the boise that Madams Comes had, will remain there until December and will probably take a house later in the season.